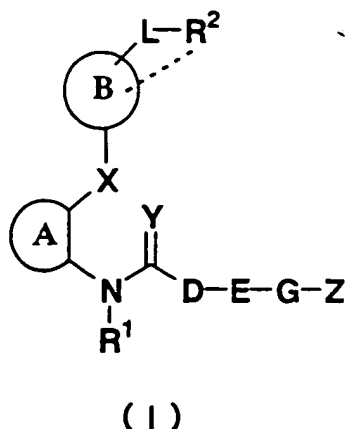


In the Claims

1. (Once Amended) A Compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof:



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R² represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents [-CO-,] -CON(R^a)-, COO-, -N(R^a)CON(R^b)-, -N(R^a)COO-, -N(R^a)SO₂-, -N(R^a)-, -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO₂-]

[(in which] wherein R^a [and R^b each independently represent] represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group[)];

G represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

- (i) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,
- (ii) a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group,
- (iii) a phenyl group,
- (iv) a benzyl group,
- (v) an optionally-substituted amino group,
- (vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and
- (vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

- <1> a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,
- <2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or
- <3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

.... means that R² may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring.

12. (Once Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein **[G is an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group, and]** Ring B along with R² does not form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring.

13. (Once Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein **[E is -CON(R^a)-, G is an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group,]** Y is two hydrogen atoms, R¹ is an acyl group, and Ring B along with R² does not form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring.

14. (Once Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1,

wherein Ring A is an optionally-substituted benzene or pyridine ring;

Ring B is a benzene or cyclohexane ring optionally substituted by a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, or

is a tetrahydroisoquinoline or isoindoline ring formed along with R² bonded thereto;

Z is a C₆₋₁₄ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, piperidyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridyl, thiazolyl, indanyl or indolyl group optionally having from 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, a formyl group, a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, an oxo group and a pyrrolidinyl group;

D is a C₁₋₆ alkylene group;

G is [a **chemical bond**, or] a C₁₋₆ alkylene group optionally having a phenylene group and optionally substituted by a phenyl group;

R¹ is (a) a hydrogen atom, (b) a C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₆₋₁₄ aryl or C₇₋₁₄ aralkyl group optionally substituted by substituent(s) selected from

(1) a halogen atom,

(2) a nitro group,

(3) an amino group optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carbonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyloxy-carbonyl group, a C₇₋₁₄ aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-sulfonyl group and a C₆₋₁₄ aryl-sulfonyl group,

(4) (i) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carbonyl group, a carboxyl group or a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl group, (ii) a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group, (iii) a benzoyl group, or (iv) a hydroxy group optionally substituted by a mono- or di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino-carbonyl group,

(5) a C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl group,

(6) a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group or a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group, and

(7) a thienyl group, a furyl group, a thiazolyl group, an indanyl group, an indolyl or a benzyloxycarbonylpiperidyl group, or (c) an acyl group;

R² is (1) an unsubstituted amino group, (2) a piperidyl group, or (3) an amino group optionally having one or two substituents selected from

(i) a benzyl group,

(ii) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group optionally substituted by an amino or phenyl group,

(iii) a mono- or di-C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbamoyl or -thiocarbamoyl group,

(iv) a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl group,

(v) a C₁₋₆ alkyl-sulfonyl group,

(vi) a piperidylcarbonyl group, and

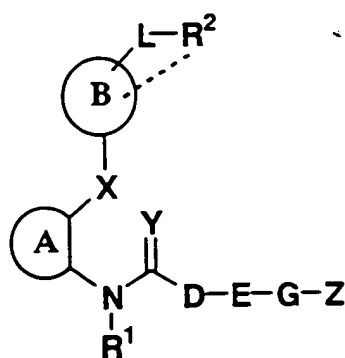
(vii) a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a halogen atom or an amino group;

E is [-CO-,] -CON(R^a)- [, -N(R^a)CO

(in which] wherein R^a is a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group[]]; and

L is a C₁₋₆ alkylene group optionally interrupted by -O- and optionally substituted by a C₁₋₆ alkyl group.

18. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising: **[a compound of claim 1 or its salt] a compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof:**



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group,
an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R² represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents -CON(R^a)-

wherein R^a represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted
hydrocarbon group;

G represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group
optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

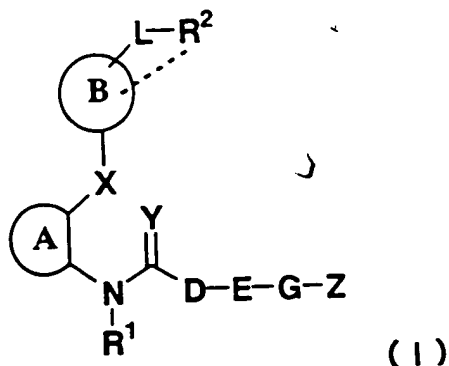
and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

... means that R² may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Once Amended) [The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 18, which is] A method for [preventing or] treating diabetes, obesity, complications of diabetes, or intractable diarrhea comprising administering a compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof,



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group,
an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R² represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents -CON(R^a)-

wherein R^a represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted
hydrocarbon group;

G represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group

optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

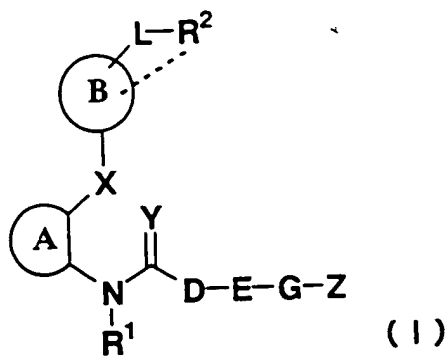
and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-
substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent
hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

.... means that R² may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring
to a mammal in need thereof.

22. (Once Amended) A method for regulating the somatostatin receptor function, which comprises administering a compound of a formula (I):



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R² represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents [-CO-,] -CON(R^a)- [, COO-, -N(R^a)CON(R^b)-, -N(R^a)COO-, -N(R^a)SO₂-, -N(R^a)-, -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO₂-

(in which) wherein R^a [and R^b each independently represent] represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group[]];

G represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-

substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

.... means that R² may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring, or its salt

to a mammal in need thereof.